ARECDOTES OF THE FAMOUS COWNOT OF THE REVOLUTION. Ills Mother's Prophecy-The Murder of Ma-

Jor Strong-Smith's Capture-His Wicked Remarks to Abrinal Young-The Hanging. GOSHEN, 'N. Y., Feb. 5 .- The printing in THE SUN recently of an account of the dis-tribution of the bones of Claudius Smith, the cowboy of the Revolution, has recalled to more than one resident of Orange county, whose anrauder and more than once made to feel the perciless power of himself and his despotic band, many incidents connected with his bloody career among the Highlands. The Woodhul family were among the pioneer residents of Orange county who seemed to have been especially obnoxious to Claudius Smith and his gang, and a descendant of Col. Jesse Woodhull ives your correspondent a graphic story of the bloody cowboy leader's career and that of

his murderous and incendiary followers.
"Claudius Smith," said Mr. Woodhull "was son worthy of his father, who was one of the first settlers in the upper Ramapo valley, and the region known to-day as Smith's Clove re-ceived its name from him. He came from brookhaven, Long Island. He had a large family, and was a terror to the community. His wife was an estimable woman, whom he abused systematically. He taught his boy. Claudius, to steal and piliage at an early age. and before the boy was yet in his teens he was known all through the Highlands as a bold and successive robber. His mother tried to induce him to lead an honest life, and at last, despairing of her efforts, she abandoned him to his fate, with the prophetic remark: 'Claudius, you will die with your shoes on, like a trooper's horse.' When the Revolutionary war broke out,

Claudius Smith was a man with a family of grown-up children. He followed farming and was well to do, but his reputation had not improved. He early espoused the cause of the British, and organized his gang of outlaws in the first year of the war. It was made up of the worst men to be found in the region. Its members were from the mountains of northern New Jorsey and the Ramano, and from the mountains bordering on the Hudson River, now in Rockland county. Until the close of the war they murdered, robbed, and pillaged the patriot settlers of the Highlands and neigh-

third time, and the gang departed, leaving Young to his family, who had find on the arrival of Smith and his men, and who returned in the nick of time to take Young from the well. It took hours to restore him to consciousness. It was not until the day of Claudius Smith's hanging that Young saw the dreaded Tory again. The papers he had been robbed of he had not recovered, and he thought that the robber chief would not refuse to tell him where they were, now that he could have no further use for them himself. As Smith was standing under the gallows, Young approached him and asked him to tell him where the might find his missing papers.

"Papers, you, Whig pinch-paper! excisimed Smith. 'This is no time to talk of papers. When I meet you in hell I will tell you all about them!"

"The cowardly murder of Major Strong aroused the most intense indignation and determination for vengeance against the Tory leader. The Assembly of the State authorized the offering of a reward for the apprehension of Chaudius Smith and his two sons. Hichard and James, who were among the most desperate of their lather's band. Gov. Clinton issued a proclamation declaring Claudius Smith and his gang outlaws, and offered a reward of £250 for the arrest of the two sons. This action on the part of the State authorities alarmed Claudius Smith, as the setting of such a large price on his bead made him, more than all his crimes had, a marked man. He had to New York city, which was then in possession of Long Island, most of the Whiga living there left their farms and went to Connecticut, Among these was Major John Brush, a weatthy and influential farmer, living near Smithtown. He left his property in care of thants, and was in the habit of visiting the spot secretly to look after his affairs.

"The proclamation of Gov. Clinton, offering the reward for Claudius Smith and his sons, had been distributed in Connecticut, where the areal from a lovalist but on which had no his one of hits, that Claudius Smith was in Smithown. He left his property in care o war they murdered, robbed, and pillaged the patriot settlers of the Highlands and neighboring communities, although the death of their leader in 1779 rendered them loss audacious in their exploits. They harrassed the Government as well as individuals. The public road from New York passed along the Hamapo River at the base of the southern Highlands, and at the time the heaviguariers of the American army was in the Highlands, quantities, and at the time the heaviguariers of the American army was in the Highlands, quantities of a unit this road in warons. Frequent raids were made upon these waxons by the cowboys, who killed or put the guarts to flight, and carried off to their deas, it they are the function of the patriot of the patri

spired own the torrow with which Smith in protect own the browness much a protect own the browness much and the second him well during the Not implement the second him well during the Not implement the American lines and dover the second him well during the Not implement the American lines and dover construction and the second him well during the second him triumb, taking with them much value. The fact of his having been folioid, assert, he second him triumb, taking with them much value. The fact of his having been folioid, assert, he second him triumb, taking with them much value. The fact of his having been folioid, assert, he second him triumb, taking with them much value. The fact of his having been folioid, assert, he second him triumb, taking with them much value. The fact of his having been folioid, assert, he second him triumb, taking with the milles, and a lever light had lord him to be seen of of contents. The folioid him to th

part of the county for murder and robbery, to aid which a number of British soldiers from Burgoyne's command had been sent into the county. There was also a plan afoot to capture Gov. Livingston by members of the gang, who were to receive 200 guineas from the Mayor of New York for doing it. A similar project, having for its object the capture of Gen. Clinton, was absadoned in consequence of the flight and capture of Claudius Smith, who had his plans so perfected that success would no doubt have been certain.

Sons of Richard Smith and Edward Roblin, who was one of the leading members of Claudius Smith's band, came from Canada to Orange county in 1830 with written instructions from their parents as to the finding of certain t reasure that was hidden in the rocks and caves of the Highlands and Schunemunk Mountains, in the town of Monroe. They made long and industrious search, but, as far as is known, never found the treasure. The impression has always been that its hiding place was known to others of the gang, who quietly removed it before the Canada men made their search. Many thousands of dollars' worth of property was taken from the settlements during the seven years this gang flourished, and much of it must have been secreted in the mountains. Many believe to this day that there is gold and silver coin and plate still lying in hidden recesses of the mountains mentioned, and not a year passes but what much time and labor is expended by searchers after the legendary wealth.

The manner in which the railroads are taking care of their killed and wounded nowadays shows a great improvement, at least on some roads, over the old-fashioned plan. Originally, when a railroad took off a leg or an arm of one of its employees it used to give him a position as a flagman, switchman, or

bridge tender, or anything that didn't require the full quots of limbs and let it go at that. When they lopped off any part of a passanger they used to try and antisfy his discontent with an annual pass or even a life pass. The mutitive of lawyers and the instice of the law loves them to pay damages now for all injuries to the public, and of their own accord some roads are ow going, without compusion, into systems of insurance, relief, and mutual lene-fit for injured, sick, and aged workmen. In all probability the most staborate and perfect plan of this kind is in operation on the Baltimore and Onlo Ralirond.

The railed system of that road received a donation of \$100,000 from the company, and the Garretts pay into it fan annuity of \$25,000. Originally the life insurance shares cost from \$1.50 to \$2.50 a month to the employees, and paid \$500 in case of death. The company charges nothing for the expense of running this insurance system, and therefore the fund has grown ustil the original \$500 premium has now become \$1.500. It is interesting to compare this humans and purely coloperative system in which the men in a great measure take care of themselves with the oid plan, in which everything is left to Providence. Brakemen and train hands generally are not apt to be thrity, and nine days in ten, if an accident happened, the brakeman's wife wouldn't have adollar to mest any extra expenses. When an accident did happen, if it was a fatal one, the men's companions used to call upon all the other hands and even bealeged the general offices for contributions to aid the bereaved woman and children in thordustres. It used to be considered a great triumph if after very hard work as much as \$200 was obtained. This was given to the widow and she, desirous of providing as good a funeral as any of her neighbors ever had, would be very apt to spend \$100 on that alone, and the other \$100 kept the wolf was years, as hor time works, and all one in a reanging for the fullers had been an account of the control of the control of the

GOSSIP ABOUT THE BOXERS.

WEAT THE SCRAPPERS HAVE BEEN DOING THE PAST WERK.

Has to the English Boxers-Jack Dempsey'.
Fights-Licking a Game Man-Heenna and Sayres-Dempsey and McCaffrey.
The enforced retirement of Sullivan has

made matters rather dull in puglistic circles, as far as heavy weights are concerned at least. He is as necessary to buisiness activity among the big guns of the profession as the "Melan-choly Dane" is to the play of "Hamlet," and when he is not in the ring the effect is the same as though Edwin Booth were to leave the stage for a season. I hear his arm is doing as well as can be expected, but there is no longer any talk of the particular date on which it will be safe to use it on the head of an opponent. Per-fect rest, or as near that as possible, is the best that he can do for it. All else must be left to Mother Nature and old Father Time. They

now have the case in hand.

In view of the fact that there are several claimants for the title of champion of England perhaps it would be well for Jem Smith to settle the matter beyond the shade of a doubt be-fore coming here. It wont do to have the gigantle 81-tonner, Jack Knifton, and half a dozen others going about this country, all as-serting on their bills that they are the original Jacobs. Knifton acts as though he really thought he could whip Smith, and Jem would lose nothing in the estimation of the American public if he were to strain a point and give him an opportunity to show what he really amounts to. He can readily do this and be over here in ample time to meet Sullivan. How-ever, it might not be a bad thing for either to postpone the meeting until they are on this side of the herring pond. A fight for the champlonship of England decided on American soil would be a novelty indeed.

If Jack Ashton's hand gets well in time for

his meeting with Joe Lannon they ought to make a lively go of it. I think Lannon is much the stronger man, and, as neither is overburdened with science, the Bostonian ought to win. If he and Jake Klirain come together, I prophesy one of the bardest fights

Service and the company of the compa

did not leave Philadelphia until early Tuesday morning, and he went at the invitation of his friend and backer. Jimmy Henderson, their object being pleasure, both being in perfect health. He was within five feet of Dempsey's chair on the stage of the Comique all the time Jack was fighting Boden, and after the contest was over he spent soveral minutes there shaking hands with friends and bidding them good by. No one with a grain of sense believes for a moment that Jack or Dominick have the slightest fear of each other. They are pugulists for gain as well as glory, and when they fight in public they want to get all the money for so doing that they can. A public fight between them will draw from \$8.000 to \$10,000 in any city in the land where permitted. Dempsey wants to fight for a stake and to a finish, while McCaffrey, not wanting to put himself without the pale of the law, desires a contest for a stated number of rounds. He is willing to go to California if need be, to meet Dempsey, on these terms. On this point alone they differ.

By the way, since Jack McAuliffe defeated Harry Gilmore, Chambers has made no ranewal of his offer to meet the young New Yorker in the magic circle, though at least one prominent sporting man announced his willingness to find a part of Arthur's stake money. Notwithstanding this, however, no one who has any knowledge of the man can say that he has the slightest fear of McAuliffe.

PROTEST AGAINST LICENSE RATES.

The Retail Liquer Dealers Say That They are Potting a Premium on Decelt. A committee of the Wine, Liquor and Beer Dealers' Central Association, consisting of James J. Haggerty, Adulph Nelson, C. F. Bode. and James Lynch, presented a protest to the Excise Commissioners yesterday against the discrepancy in the new rates between general licenses, and ale and beer licenses. By the new rates, a dealer can get a license to sell ale and beer for \$30, while he has to pay \$200 if he wants to also sell whiskey. The protest set forth that this discrimination was a premium on deceit and would lead to fraud, as it would result in dealers selling whiskey on a \$30 itense, a proceeding which the Excise Commissioners couldn't prevent. On the other hand, to obtain money to pay the \$200 license, honest dealers would have to morigage their effects to the wholesale beer monopolists, who already own forty-five per cent, of the beer salcons of the city. The protest, in conclusion, denounced the indecent haste with which a matter affecting 10,000 citizens had been disposed of.

which a matter affecting 10,000 citizens had been disposed of.

Mr. N cison was the spokesman of the committee, and he argued at length with the protest for a text. When Commissioner Van Glahn denied that holders of ale and beer licenaes would sell whiskey. Mr. Nelson declared that he had been in the liquor business twenty-five years, had travelled from Maine to Texas, and had nevertheen in a lager-beer saloon in any part of the Union where he couldn't also get whiskey.

THERE WERE PICKEREL THEN.

The Remerkable Fish Story a Well-pi served Elmira Chilges ELMIRA, Feb. 5.—"Fishermen who go out nowadays to catch pickerel through the ice think they have done a big thing if they come think they have done a big thing if they come home with a dozen or so of medium-sized fish." said an old resident of this city, who was here when Elmira was a village, "but when I hear them boasting of their catch I always think of the old days on Lowe's Pond, in Big Flats, where I once helped to take over 300 bushels of the finest kind of pickerel through the ice in a few hours' fishing, and the exploits of these modern sportsmen make me laugh. True, that fishing was attended by rather peculiar circumstar.ces, and it isn't probable the same situation ever existed on any other pond. "When the Chemung Canal was built, more than fifty years ago, between Horseheads, now

North Eimira, and Corning, Lowe's Pond was right on the line of the work, and the engineers utilized it by throwing the towpath across it, near the south end, and letting the pond be near the south end, and letting the pond be part of the waterway of the canal. The body of water covered probably twenty acree of swampy ground, and was, in fact, but the accumulated water of several springs that had their source in the swamp. The natural water in the swamp was probably ten fost deep, but when the water was let into the canal the pond was raised five feet or more. This threw it back in the swamps and over the springs, where the water was shallow. The canal brought pickerel and many other kinds of fish from the lakes which fed it, and it wasn't long before Lowe's Fond was the most famous fishing place to be found anywhere, either in winter or summer. For several years after the canal was built the water was seldom drawn off in the winter time, and the pond was covered daily with fishermen angling through holes out in the ice.

"One winter, about forty years ago, the water in the canal was drawn off, and the pond was correspondingly low. Having nothing to do one day, I induced a friend to go with me to Lowe's Fond and have a day's sport fishing through the los. At the head of the pond there was a very large spring which had been uncovered by the drawing off of the water. The water was shallow, and we noticed that it was very mady. Supposing that the lose water was shallow, and we noticed that it was very mady. Supposing that the edge to bear me. I stepped from the shore on to it, when it gave way, and a large cake broke off from the main los. I was let down into the water, which was not more than a foot deep, and with an axe I had with me to cut holes for our lines I attempted to push the broken cake under the solid ice, when I found that it would not go far enough down in the water to let it pass under.

"At the same time I feit a singular sensation about my ankles, as If some living thing part of the waterway of the canal. The body of

The Effect of Sunday Advertisoments Upon

There has been one peculiar result of the iberal advertising which some firms do in the Sunday newspapers, coupled with the rapidly increasing circulation of these issues in the country towns within a radius of fifty miles from New York. It has developed a charac-teristic travel on the Monday trains into the city. On some of the roads, especially the teristic travel on the Monday trains into the city. On some of the roads, especially the New Haven, this travel is now so well understood that special provision is made for it. When Monday is a fair day throngs of well-dressed ladies take the trains from as far up the road as Bridgeport for the city. They generaly go in little companies of two or three. They have well fattened pocketbooks. Frequently they carry the Sunday newspapers, and scan the advertisements and talk about them. It is not unusual to bring in five or six hundred ladies on these Monday trains and when they get to the depot they make a beeline for the great bazaars whose advertisements in the Sunday papers prove so tempting. Monday is known among the railroad men now as ladies shopping day, and while the trip in is made without discomfort, the trip out sometimes is characterized by as many bundles, big, little, square, roiled, and folded, as will be seen in an express office a day or two before Ohristmas.

An old railroad man, in speaking of this, said: "This has been almost wholly developed since the Sunday papers, with their attractive advertisements, began to circulate in the country on the morning of their issue. You can get the Sunday Sun in almost any railroad town in Connecticut now before Sunday noon. The women read the advertisements and they make them wild, and off they start Monday for the city. Saturday used to be the great shopping day in New York for out-of-town people, but we have frequently now to run extra cars on all the Monday trains to accommodate this new feature of our traffic."

Racing at New Orleans.

New ORLEANS, Feb. 5 .- There was a good attendance at the Louisians Jockey Club races to-day. The track was in good condition. First Race—Six furiouse; ceiling; for non-winners Vitello won by a short head, Logan second, a head be-Vitelio won by a short head. Logan second, a head before Nat Kramer, third, Fat Daly fourth. Time. 1:19 Fost odds—Vitelio. 6 to 5: Hat Rramer, 8 to 5: Legan. 6 to 1: Fat Daly; 20 to 1. Second Race—Seven and a half furiongs: selling. Sister Marie won by a length, Little Jos second. a head in front of Twilight, third, beating Milas. Time. 1:40. Post odds—Little Jos. 7 to 10; Blater Marie, 2:to 1: Milas. 4 to 1: Twilight, 15 to 1.

Third Race—One mile: all ages; 15 pounds below the anale. Farnell ied to the lower turn, where Ligan came to the front: but down the stretch Ravoke placed him and won by a short head. Ligan second. three legenths in frent of Harbara, third, beating Assects and Farnell. Time. 1:ed. Fost odds—Ravoka, 8:to 2: Lisan, 8 to 5: Assecta, 8 to 1: Barbara, 20 to 1: Farnell, 20 to 1.

Consers Kneeks Ont Murphy.

DECATUR, Ill., Feb. 5.-A prize fight between DECATUR. Iii., Feb. 5.—A prize fight between Jim Connors, the champion light weight of hew York, and Pierce Murphy of St. Louis, occurred early rester day merning. Great accrecy was observed as officers had wind of the affair and were looking for the fighters, seven rounds were fought. Both men fought victority, and there was some severe punishment in the seventh and last round. In the seventh round Counors deal and last round. In the seventh round Counors deal Surphy a kneck-out bluw, and the fight was given to him, together with the special purse of \$123. Murphy was truited about its face, and Counors sprained his right wrist. Connors fought Barry McCoy here recently

Four Ties in the Beckmakers' Toursey. Four Ties in the Bestmakers' Teursey.

Five hundred spectators watched the game that Charley Davis and Heary Steedase played yester day in the cushion carron teorney in Stilly Sexten's room. Davis was handicapped to play 100 to Steedaser's St. He made 142. Steedaser averaged 1 A.51 in his St. He made 142. Steedaser averaged 1 A.51 in his Chief ran was 10. Ronday's games will be between Cotton and Smith and Levien and Jahoney. The teurnament will be finished this week. At present Cotton Mahoney, Levien, and Stadeter are such tied at 2 sames won and 1 lost. Davis has won 1 jand lost 2, and Smith and Corbett have wen 1 and lost 2.

Beden Waste to Fight Dempetr. PHILADELPHIA. Feb. 5.—Mike Boden, who made such a creditable showing with Jack Dempsey in their four-round contest at the Comique on Monday night leat, has found friends who are willing to back him against Dempsey for a fight to a finish for \$1,000 a side, provided Jack is willing. Bodes says he is satisfied he can win, and would like very much to have Dempsey make a match with him as seen as convenient.

NOTEWORTHY TURF EVENTS

THE ALLOTMENT OF WRIGHTS POR THE SPRING HANDICAPS.

Corrigan on Weights-Sarring from California and Kontocky. The printing of the Suburban and Brooklyt Handloap weights on Tuesday dispelled the winter lethargy surrounding the racing stables, and from now on every available hou will be employed in preparing the horses for an early spring campaign. A summing up of

wholesale criticisms on the work of the handi cappers carries the conviction that they hav in the main performed their duty intelligentl and fairly. To be sure some owners are dis satisfied, and small groups of grumblers hav aired their dissatisfaction in hotel lobble during the week. Several of these men ha made handicase on their own ideas of what th weights should be. No two had agreed The real handicappers have not anchored the horses. In fact, Mr. McIntyre has made light-weight allotment for the Brooklyn ever starting at 125 pounds on Troubadour, the horse that ran away with the great apris

water covered probably twenty acres of awanger systems of the water probably the probably twenty acres of a support of the probably twenty acres of a support of the probably acres of the probably the

geriord; Fuente, 2. by Grinstead; Los Angeles, 2. by Gleneig; Winona, 2. by Grinstead; Lillitt, 2. by Rutherford; Truxillo, 2. by Virgil, The weather is warm and dry at the ranch, and numerous visitors watch the movements of the thoroughbreds.

The Lexington correspondent of the Sportsman says that James Murphy, lately trainer for Mr. Haggin, has nurchased the four-year-old race horse Montana Regent, by Regent, son of Bonnie Scotland, dam Christine, by Australian for \$10,000. It is believed that the horse was bought for ex-Gov. Planchack of Louisians Montana Regent slowly worked up to his bee form until last fail he loomed in the West a one of the best long-distance performers of his age. Sir Jossob beat him at Lexington at mile and a quarter, even weights, in 2:07%, by the Montana coit won the next two long-distance races. His victory at Latonia, carryir, 123 pounds two miles in 3:34, was a grand peformance.

After due deliberation and discussion, the Executive Committee of the National Assocition of Trotting Horse Breeders have mades new departure in the announcement of thurstakes for 1887. They have barred coits bad in California and Kentucky. Previous melings have shown that Northern-bred two aid three year old coits cannot compets successfully with youngsters of the same sage from California and the Blue Grass rexion, for the reason that they do not mature so quickly as those reared in the warmer and more favorable limites. The sport of putting up monsey year after year for walk-overs had become monater successfully with youngsters of the same sage from California and the Blue Grass rexion, for the reason that they do not mature so quickly as those reared in the warmer and more favorable limites. The sport of putting up monsey year after year for walk-overs had become monater year for walk-overs had become monater party the successfully with sought the second tractional entries? The sharp click, click of the trotters will be heard over the ice on Baratoga Lake this week Pitting and the last day by free-for

Lives of Pagillata.

There have been many over-a opposed to the many art who try to pr are short lived; that the rigorous trithey are subjected necessarily short flower who take care of themselves and trary is the case, as the following table exchange, will show:	sining to seas their
Born	. Dies.
John Broughton1703	1780
Tom Johnson	1797
Daniel Mendoza	1836
John Jackson	1815
Jem Belcher1781	1811
Tom Baicher1783	1854
John Gally	1808
The state of the s	1840

Wm. Thompson (Bendlgo)... Benjamin Caunt... Wm. Perry (Tipton biasher)... Tom Sayers... Jam Macc... Tom King... 1871 1875 1844 1856 1878 1878 Red O'Baidwin
Tem Byere: Hullivan
Jem (Yankee) Hullivan
Jehn Morrissey
John C. Heenan
SJeeph Coburn
Joe Gots
Miks McCool
Ton Allen

*# living. Vandorbilt's Tachs Sails for Now York. WILMINGTON, Del. Feb. 5.-The Alva, Vanderwilkington, 100, 5 cd. 5. 0. 1 alva, alva, bit's aw yach, cleared for New York this morning Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt and a party of four friends came over this morning and made the trip with the craft. She is accompanied on her short veryage by inc. and it is expected will reach her destination to-margon worning.

The championship is the late club-awinging content under the direction of the Varuna Boat Club has been awarded to C. E. Smith.

The buxing tournament of the Scottleh Americae Ath-letic Club will take place at Oakland Bink, Jersey City, on Tacaday eventor, Feb. 15.

on Theaday evening, Feb. 15.

Jack Farrell of this city, and Willie Clark of Philadelphia are natched to fight to a finish with small gloves for a private purse inside of two weeks.

John L Sultwan left here for Sonton on Priday night, and proposes to remain there for two weeks. He took close the slower the worse is his first with Cardiff, and they will be subhitted in the window of his brether Milke's schoon.